18. (new) A method for reducing the adherence of staphylococcus saprophyticus to epithelial cells which comprises treating said staphylococcus saprophyticus or said epithelial cells with 4,4'-methylenebis(tetrahydro-1,2,4 thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide).

19. (new) The method of claim 18 wherein said epithelial cells are uroepithelial cells.

20. (new) The method of claim 18 wherein said epithelial cells are buccal epithelial cells.

21. (new) The method of claim 18 wherein said staphylococcus saprophyticus is a urine isolate.

22. (new) The method of claim 18 further comprising about a thirty minute contact time.

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23. (new) The method of claim 18 wherein said 4,4'-methylenebis(tetrahydro-1,2,4 thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide) has a concentration of about 0.05% w/v to about 2.0% w/v.

24. (new) The method of claim 18 wherein said 4,4'-methylenebis(tetrahydro-1,2,4 thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide) has a concentration of about 0.5% w/v.

25. (new) A method for reducing the adherence of microorganisms to epithelial cells which comprises treating the microorganisms or epithelial cells with 4,4'-methylenebis(tetrahydro-1,2,4 thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide) at a concentration of about 0.05% w/v to about 2.0% w/v for about a thirty minute contact time.

26. (new) The method as claimed in claim 25 wherein the microorganisms are buccal and vaginal isolates of candida albicans blastospores.

27. (new) The method as claimed in claim 25 wherein the microorganisms are urine isolates of escherichia coli.

28. (new) The method as claimed in claim 25 wherein the microorganisms are staphylococcus saprophyticus.

29. (new) The method as claimed in claim 25 wherein said epithelial cells are uroepithelial cells.

30. (new) The method as claimed in claim 25 wherein said epithelial cells are buccal epithelial cells.

31. (new) The method of claim 27, wherein said epithelial cells are epithelial cells other than human uroepithelial cells.

32. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein said microorganisms are microorganisms other than urine isolates of escherichia coli.

33. (new) The method of claim 30 wherein said buccal epithelial cells are buccal epithelial cells other than human buccal epithelial cells.

34. (new) The method of claim 30 wherein said microorganisms are microorganisms other than oral isolates of candida albicans.

35. (new) A method for reducing the adherence of microorganisms to epithelial cells, wherein said microorganisms are microorganisms other than oral isolates of candida ablicans or urine isolates of escherichia coli, and wherein said epithelial cells are epithelial cells other than human buccal epithelial cells or human uroepithelial cells, said method comprising treating the microorganisms or epithelial cells with 4,4'-methylenebis(tetrahydro-1,2,4 thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide) at a concentration of about 0.05% w/v to about 2.0% w/v for about a thirty minute contact time.